AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of obtaining and presenting multimedia content, comprising the following steps:

the multimedia content, the multiple media streams including streams corresponding to at least first and second media types, the media streams of the first media type and of the second media type having different timelines, and the media streams of the second type having different timelines, being of varying quality, and requiring varying bandwidth, wherein the media streams media types of the first and second media types can be rendered in combination to produce the multimedia content;

for each of a plurality of different playback speeds.

composing a composite media stream that represents the multimedia content for that playback speed, by

selecting the media stream of the first type and modifying in a linear manner a timeline of the selected media stream of the first type based on that playback speed, and

selecting the media stream of the second type and modifying in a

non-linear manner a timeline of the selected media stream of
the second type based on that playback speed; and

storing at the network server the composite media stream for that playback speed;

after composing and storing the composite media streams for the different playback speeds, for each of a plurality of network clients,

receiving <u>from the network client</u> a selection of <u>the multimedia</u> content <u>that</u> is available from the network server to be rendered at a <u>the</u> network client;

receiving from the network client a selection of a speed designation received at the network client from a human user, wherein the

speed designation is a speed factor relative to a default playback speed of the selected multimedia content;

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selecting one of the plurality of playback speeds that most closely matches the received speed designation; and

determining available bandwidth from the network server to the network client; composing a composite media stream that represents the selected multimedia content, by

- selecting one of the media-streams of the first type and modifying in a linear manner a timeline of the selected one of the media streams of the first type based on the selected speed designation, wherein the selected one of the media streams of the first type consumes part of the available bandwidth; and
- selecting one of the media streams of the second type and modifying in a non-linear manner a timeline of the selected on the media streams of the second type based on the selected speed designation, wherein the selected one of the media streams of the second type requires no more bandwidth than the difference between the available bandwidth and the bandwidth consumed by the selected one of the media streams of the first type; and
- streaming the composite media stream <u>for the selected playback speed</u> from the network server to the network client, the composite media stream representing the selected multimedia content;
- so that the network client can render the composite media stream based on the speed designation and with the media stream of the first media type synchronized with the media stream of the second media type.
- so that the network server can avoid having to compose a composite media stream after receiving a selection from a network client, and
- so that communication bandwidth is saved by not having to send the unmodified multimedia content to the network client.

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- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium containing a program for streaming multimedia content from a network server to a network client, the program having instructions that are executable by the network server to perform a method for presenting multimedia content, the method comprising:

for each of a plurality of playback speeds,

composing a composite media stream speed representing the multimedia

content for the playback speed, wherein the composite media

stream includes a media stream of a first type and a media stream

of a second type different than the first type, and includes a timeline
that is modified by:

modifying in a linear manner a timeline of the media stream of the first type based on the playback speed; and

modifying in a non-linear manner a timeline of the media stream of
the second type based on the playback speed, so that the
timeline of the media stream of the second type is
synchronized with the timeline of the media stream of the
first type; and

storing at the network server the composite media stream for that playback speed;

after composing and storing the composite media streams for the different playback speeds, for each of a plurality of network clients,

receiving from the network client a speed designation associated with a playback speed of multimedia content at the network client, wherein the speed designation identifies a speed factor relative to a default playback speed of the multimedia content;

selecting one of the plurality of playback speeds that most closely matches the received speed designation; and

composing a composite media stream representing the multimedia content, wherein the composite media stream includes a media stream of a first type and a media stream of a second type different than the first type, and includes a timeline that is modified by:

modifying in a linear manner a timeline of the media stream of the first type based on the received speed designation; and

modifying in a non-linear manner a timeline of the media stream of the second type based on the received speed designation, so that the time-line of the media stream of the second type is synchronized with the timeline of the media stream of the second type; and

streaming the composite media stream <u>for the selected playback speed</u> from the network server to the network client.

5-16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising: presenting multiple play buttons in a graphical user interface at the network client, the multiple play buttons being associated with different playback speeds of the multimedia content;

enabling the human user to select one of the play buttons;

using, as the speed designation, a playback speed associated with the selected play button.

18. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising: presenting a play button in a graphical user interface at the network client;

presenting, in the graphical user interface, a scale mechanism with a range of playback speeds and a movable slider that is movable over the range of playback speeds;

enabling the human user to move the slider to a playback speed within the range; using, as the speed designation, a playback speed referenced by the slider.

19. (Previously Presented) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising: presenting a play button in a graphical user interface at the network client; presenting, in the graphical user interface, a menu associated with the play button, the menu listing multiple playback speeds from which the human user can select;

enabling the human user to select a playback speed from the menu; and using, as the speed designation, a playback speed selected from the menu.

20-26. (Canceled)

- 27. (New) The method of claim 1 including composing multiple composite media streams for a playback speed with varying quality requiring varying network bandwith.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 27 including after receiving from the network client the selection of the multimedia content,

determining network bandwidth of the network;

composing a composite media stream from a media stream of the first media type with a first quality whose timeline was modified and from a media stream of the second media type with a second quality whose timeline was modified, the first quality being different from the second quality, wherein the first and second qualities are selected so that the composite media stream does not exceed the available bandwidth.

29. (New) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 4 including composing multiple composite media streams for a playback speed with varying quality requiring varying network bandwith.

30. (New) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 29 including after receiving from the network client the selection of the multimedia content,

determining network bandwidth of the network;

composing a composite media stream from a media stream of the first type with a first quality whose timeline was modified and from a media stream of the second type with a second quality whose timeline was modified, the first quality being different from the second quality, wherein the first and second qualities are selected so that the composite media stream does not exceed the available bandwidth.